

IN THE CLAIMS

1 - 12 (Cancelled)

13. (New) A self-adjusting roof-rake head for use in safely and efficiently removing pine straw and leaf debris from roofs of houses, comprising:

a) a central housing support structure, a plurality of deeply curved, flexible tines, and a female flange fitting, all integrally formed as a one-piece injection molded unit made of lightweight material;

b) said central housing support structure having a top surface plate, a rear support wall, a convex front support wall, a female flange fitting, and non-parallel side support walls;

c) said rear support wall having an opening containing a female flange fitting, whereby a threaded pole can be attached allowing for safe and efficient removal of debris from pitched roof surfaces;

d) said plurality of tines extending from the convex front support wall and curved along approximately half of their length from a mid-section to the tips, the tines having no contact with each other along their entire length and forming an elongated diamond pattern with a longest center tine and progressively shorter tines on both sides thereof with shortest tines located at each end furthest from the center tine, whereby the central housing support structure and tines can be lowered into an apex of a V-shaped roof angle at an intersection of two roof surfaces, allowing the tines to adjust and flex upon descent into the apex, in order to gather debris simultaneously from both roof surfaces and the apex and remove the debris to a roof edge with a single downward pulling motion;

e) said tines varying in length, width, and curved radius, the tines directly adjacent to the center tine approximately equal in width to the center tine and the remaining tines having a narrower width, said tines having a top surface and a bottom surface, each bottom surface having a lower support ridge located along a center axis of the tine, said lower support ridges having a width narrower than the top surface, said lower support ridges extending from the front support wall and tapering to a point proximate each tine tip, whereby the tines can flex at different angles to the convex front wall and roof surfaces simultaneously and then assume an initial horizontal, unflexed alignment and spacing from one another after debris removal.